

# The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XII, NO. 229.

LIMA, OHIO, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1896.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

## BATTLE ROYAL

Between the Gold and Silver  
Champions at Chicago.

The Day Consumed in  
Discussing Platform,

Hill, Russell, Jones and Bryan  
Measure Swords.

And Discuss the Strong and  
Weak Points of  
Both Sides.

The Question of Nominees  
Placed in the Background.

While the All-Important Fi-  
nancial Plank is on  
Every Tongue.

A Continuous Session Since Ten  
O'clock To-day with no Inter-  
mission for Dinner.

A Nomination Hardly Possible Be-  
fore Saturday, Unless Night  
Sessions are Held.

Special to Times-Democrat.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, July 9.—Today, the third of the great convention opened cool and cloudy. The delegates began assembling early as all were anxious that the convention proceed to the more important work of adopting a platform and selecting a candidate for president. The arrangement had been made that the report of the committee on platform would be received as soon as the convention was called to order. It was determined to limit the time for debate to three hours equally divided between gold and silver men. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, one of the most able men in the convention was selected to open the debate for the silver men, to be followed by a ten minute speech by Senator Gray, of Delaware. Tillman was selected to follow, in a fifteen minute speech, to be prolonged if the convention demanded it. It was rather expected that Tillman's erratic form of oratory would please the silverites, and that they would insist on his delivering a speech of some length. In contrast with the erratic utterances of Tillman, the gold men had selected the scholarly Vilas, of Wisconsin, to follow him, who was accorded thirty minutes in which to present his arguments to the convention. Following him, Senator Hill was selected to close the debate for the gold people. Then the brilliant Bryan, of Nebraska, was chosen to end the oratorical contest for the silver men.

It was 10:03 when Chairman White ascended the platform. Just as he did, the Boise men, preceded by a band, and carrying the Boise banner, entered the hall. They were greeted with the wildest enthusiasm. At 10:32 the convention was called to order, and the report of the committee on resolution called for. The report was presented by Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the committee. The full text of the resolutions as offered by the committee will be found in another column of this edition, in addition to which the committee reported an anti-A. P. A. plank and resolution, granting civil and religious liberty to every one. The scene that followed the reading of the platform beggars all description. When the free silver plank was read the convention went wild. The silver men arose to their feet and shout over and over again. Hats were waved in the air and so many calls were made for the re-reading of the plank,

that it was read again, which brought about a repetition of the applause.

When the resolution expressing sympathy for Cuba was read a Cuban flag was displayed amid great cheers. The flag was ordered taken down. It was 11:15 when chairman Jones finished reading his report, which was loudly applauded as the speaker concluded.

Senator Wade, of Tennessee, presented a minority report disagreeing with the majority on the financial plank alone. This report was listened to with respectful silence, only one outburst of applause occurring during the reading of it. A further resolution, endorsing the Cleveland administration, called forth loud and prolonged cheers from the friends and admirers of the President.

The minority report recommends a gold standard, and demands that the treasury notes be redeemed as contracted for. There was loud cheering for gold from the gallery.

Tillman took the floor in favor of the majority report. His speech was characteristic of the South Carolina senator. He says the people have been hewers of wood and carriers of water to the states of New York, Connecticut and New Jersey. He said that the Democrats are about to inaugurate a war to liberate "The White Slave." He asks if New York and Pennsylvania got their great increase of wealth honestly during the last decade, and said that the increase in the wealth of those two states was greater than in twenty-five of the western and southern states together.

A lot of Chicago hoodlums in the gallery began to call time on Tillman and interrupted his speech, but the intrepid "pitchfork man" is not disturbed by the interruption. He said that he would have his say if he had to stay the until sundown. Tillman says that Hill forced the present issue and left him to tell why. He scored the present administration and said that to indorse it would be to write themselves down as liars. He denounced national banks, referred to John Sherman and Grover Cleveland as belonging to the same party, and says the Democracy are now engaged in effort to restore the liberty of our fathers.

At the conclusion of Tillman's speech, Senator Jones of Arkansas, took the floor in favor of the majority report. He was followed by Senator Hill in favor of the minority report. When Senator Hill took the platform the convention went wild with excitement. Delegates stood on chairs and cheer after cheer rent the air. The chairman tried in vain to restore order. No sooner did the applause show any sign of abatement than some one proposed three cheers for Hill and the convention was again carried off its feet.

When order was finally restored, Senator Hill commenced his speech by saying, "If I am to follow South Carolina I would say I am a Democrat, but not a mugwump." Cheers greeted this adhesion to the South Carolina senator who had opened the debate for the silver men. Senator Hill continued by saying that his mission was to unite, not to divide; that New York is the Gibraltar of democracy; that this is not a question of patriotism, but a question of business, finance and economics. He said that the convention should only declare in favor of international bimetalism. The speaker says that the United States might as well do away with international and commercial treaties as to attempt to act alone in this important financial matter. He says that the convention, in adopting the platform suggested, is launching its nominee on one single ratio, that of 16 to 1, while many other bimetalists may think that other ratios are proper. He says the financial plank is dangerous to the business interests of the country; that an income tax is unwise and that it is not wise to assail the Supreme Court of the country. He thinks it unwise to criticize the bond issue mentioned in the platform. He says the platform is full of absurd propositions and is calculated to injure the party.

Senator Hill finished his speech amidst great cheering and demonstration and was followed by Senator Vilas, who spoke in favor of the minority report. His appearance on the platform was a sig-

nal for applause. He says the majority have conceded the right to the minority for presenting their cause and no more. He warns them to heed the solemn protest of the minority or the consequences will rest with them. He says the government can just as well make two metals equal by law, once for once, as at a ratio of 16 to 1 or any other ratio. He asserted that the proposed action would be followed by universal distress and asked them not to launch the great Democratic party on this new career.

He finished amid great enthusiasm, and was followed by Ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, who spoke in favor of the gold single standard. Russell was greeted with cheers as he ascended the platform. He says he is painfully conscious that the minds in the convention are not open to argument and he will therefore say but little, because his appeal will fall upon deaf ears. Nothing is left but protest. Will the convention listen to the protest. He refers to the sacrifice Massachusetts has made for liberty and says the East is asked to do something that will invite peril to industries and in his opinion, to the Democratic party.

Bryan finished his speech at 3:30 and a vote on the platform was ordered.

Chicago, July 9.—The battle of the giants was waged all along the line, with the silver men in control. In the committee rooms and in the convention no quarter was shown. The committee on resolutions, where they had a majority of 20, crushed the opposition, and with a few modifications adopted the platform adopted by the subcommittee.

It declares briefly for the free and independent coinage of silver without the co-operation of any nation; for a tariff for revenue sufficient to pay the expenses of the government economically administered; for a constitutional amendment for an income tax; against federal interference in local affairs; against a third term; for simplicity and economy in national affairs; against a Pacific railroad funding bill; condemns the issue of bonds in time of peace and gives a mild indorsement to the civil service law.

Senator Hill, following the biblical injunction to turn the other cheek after the resolutions which inferentially condemned the president as three distinct points had been adopted by the committee, offered a plank commending the administration on its honesty, fidelity and courage. By a vote of 27 to 17 it was defeated. Everywhere there was talk of a gold bolt, and it now seems very probable there may be definite action of at least a portion of the minority. The leaders, however, are still using their influence to restrain their followers. The New York delegation decided not to withdraw. Ex-Governor Flower, who at first advocated a bolt, changed front, but George E. McClelland and Perry Belmont were for a radical action.

The course of the committee on credentials indicating an intention to seat the Michigan contestants had the effect in an indirect way of staying the strong hand of the silver leaders. It precipitated a storm of protests from the gold men, who said they considered it simply an exercise of force. The Massachusetts and Connecticut delegates were especially incensed and they threatened to either withdraw from the convention or decline participation in its action if the Michigan delegation was seated. Coupled with this came the intimation of Senator White, who had been selected for permanent chairman, would rule that a nomination could be made by two-thirds of the delegates voting in the convention.

It was this latter threat more than the other which decided the committee on credentials to reconsider the Michigan matter. If such a ruling was allowed, the Bland men with their big lead could, perhaps, compass his nomination if the gold men declined to vote. The friends of the other candidates became alarmed at the possibility and with swift combination against the Missourian made haste to consider their action.

It was the hitch in the committee on credentials which rendered the day session of the convention a nullity so far as results were concerned. For over three hours the convention awaited the end of the struggle in the committee on credentials, occupying their time listening to the fervid oratory of silver champions. The gold men sat silent and passive as half a dozen orators, one after the other, were called to the stage to stir the blood and fire the imagination of their supporters. They seemed indifferent, while thousands yelled themselves hoarse, and at no time took any part in the demonstration.

Ex-Governor Hogg of Texas, Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, Governor Overmeyer of Kansas, Governor Altgeld of Illinois and ex-Congressman George Fred Williams of Massachusetts addressed the convention.

The dashing Blackburn and the pale, nervous but alert Governor Altgeld of Illinois made a deep impression on the convention, but it was the clean-limbed, college-bred young convert to free silver from the old Bay state who carried off the honors of the day. He argued that free silver was not a sectional issue, and when he concluded with a plea for financial emancipation from the money thralldom of Lombard street the greatest demonstration of the day occurred.

The net result of the day session was the seating of the Nebraska delegation. This was the signal for a wild demonstration in honor of Bryan, the boy orator of the Platte, who is now con-

sidered "a formidable dark horse." The sudden announcement of the determination of the Illinois delegation to desert Bland and vote for Stevenson after the first ballot fell like a wet blanket on the Missouri candidate. Alabama Bland men also changed their allegiance, but the Bland forces still kept up a brave front.

The combination against the Missourian made great progress and it was confidently claimed that they had blocked his way to the nomination. McLean's power in the convention was manifest everywhere and the combination to nominate Teller grew more formidable with each development.

The prospects of a gold bolt strengthened the argument of those who favored an open fusion with the silver Republicans and the Populists as the politics of the situation.

The crowds returned to convention hall expecting a protracted night session and decisive action on the platform. There was further delay, however, in the committee on credentials. The Michigan contest, which had excited a sharp division in committee, was reported at 6 o'clock, giving the silver forces a majority of the delegation and thus permitting them to swing the 25 votes of Michigan for silver. It excited warm debate.

As the New York delegation cast its solid vote to sustain the Michigan gold delegates, a great shout went up from the thousands of delegates and spectators. It was 18 minutes before the chairman could bring the convention to order. Then a moment later the chair announced that the silver men had a decisive majority. There was a repetition of the wild demonstration, this time by the silver men.

It was evident that the leaders desired time for council and had determined not to urge the platform to a final issue. With the forcible speech of Senator White on taking the chair, the permanent organization was perfected, and at 9:30 o'clock the convention adjourned until 10 a. m.

### CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS.

Details of What Was Said and Done in Coliseum.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, July 9.

At exactly 10:30 Senator Daniel rapped for order. The minutes of the sergeant-at-arms had some difficulty in clearing the aisles. When all were seated and order obtained it was found the spaces reserved for the New York, Massachusetts, Maine, Maryland and New Jersey delegations were practically vacant. The threat of a bolt came home with a realizing sense, but it was explained that these delegations were still in conference discussing the situation. Rev. Francis Edward Green, an Episcopal minister of Cedar Rapids, Ia., who has the distinction of having prayed for peace and harmony at two previous Democratic conventions, was introduced and delivered the invocation.

Hitch in the Proceedings.

The reading clerk of this convention is in appearance a fee simple of the late "Bill Nye," and his voice has apparently been trained in calling from mountain top to mountain top. It overpowered the bustle of 2,000 or 3,000 people elbowing their way down the aisles while he made the routine announcements after the prayer. Senator Daniel was a commanding figure as he stood by the flag-draped desk announcing that the first business of the day would be the reports of committees. A hitch in the machinery appeared at once, for the committee on credentials, which always reports first, was not ready with its recommendations. In the meantime, while the convention was waiting, a diversion was furnished by the band which was brought to Chicago by the Bland marching club.

Hill Not Present.

The chairman made himself heard and said the distinguished gentleman from New York, who has been called for so often, is a member of the committee on resolutions and is not here. Still the convention demanded Hill, until Senator White was driven to cry appealingly, "Why will you insist on a man who is not here?"

Convention Takes a Recess.

Senator White was called to preside temporarily as Senator Daniel's voice had given out. The chairman announced that Governor Altgeld moved that the convention take a recess until 5 o'clock. No one had heard the motion on account of the bustle. The delegates were eager for work, their enthusiasm had been stirred and there were cries of "no, no."

Senator White explained that the committee on credentials had reported that it could not finish its work for three hours and that the convention could not adopt a platform without the title to seats settled. So General Finley of Ohio moved to proceed. The adjournment was made at 1:36 p. m. until 5 p. m.

The Night Session.

The crowd for the second session of the day was larger than the first. Several hundred people attempted to remain in the convention hall during the three hours of recess. They camped in squares scattered along the long sloping banks of chairs which stretch up to the caves of the building like benches in ancient Coliseum after which Chicago has named its mammoth hall. These patient enthusiasts were not suffered to remain, however, for one ticket entitled a spectator to but one admission, so the officers swept along the seats and herded the populace to the doors, ladies and children with the men. They were compelled to present their coupons to the doorkeepers.

In the intervals between the band's melodies spectators tried to procure oratory by calling for popular favorites, and Bryan of Nebraska seemed to be leader in this competition.

Hill Cheered.

At 6:30 p. m. the committee on resolutions filed into the inclosure. In the van was the stalwart form of Senator Hill. As the delegates and crowds caught sight of him they arose to their feet and wildly cheered them. Again and again they called his name but he

quietly took his seat as if utterly unconscious of the tumult.

Ten minutes later Chairman Daniel called the convention to order and announced that the names of the credentials were ready to report. When the reading clerk read the report seating that four silver district delegates from Michigan, which changed the complexion of the delegation under the main rule from gold to silver. There was considerable applause among the silver men on the floor.

Crossby Protests.

Ex-Congressman John C. Crosby of Massachusetts, on behalf of the minority of the committee, took the stage and earnestly protested against the decision of the majority. He spoke, he said, in behalf of 18 states. His voice was hardly audible 50 feet away and the crowds yelled "louder."

He said: "Representing 18 states in this convention I desire to move an amendment to the report of the committee which has been submitted to this convention. I move, sir, that the delegation from the Fourth district and the Ninth district be entitled to keep the seats which they now occupy."

Lots of Oratory.

Those who spoke for the minority report were John H. Brannan, a Wisconsin gold delegate; Joseph Salisbury, a free silver delegate from Delaware; E. G. Stevenson of Michigan and Blue-Eyed Billy Sheehan of New York. Those who defended the majority report were Delegate F. M. Taylor of Arkansas, declaring that the seating of the gold delegation from Michigan was a most outrageous wrong, and Governor McLauren of Mississippi, who asserted that the will of the Michigan Democrats did not prevail at the state convention, and J. W. Blake of Texas.

A Verbal Scrap.

Delegate McKnight, one of the Michigan silver delegates, replied to Mr. Stevenson. He said that it was not at all surprising that the silver men elected a majority of 200 to the Michigan convention. "As soon as the administration at Washington ascertained this fact," he continued, "Mr. Stevenson was hastily summoned to Washington for a conference with the great chief."

"It's a lie," yelled Mr. Stevenson, mounting a chair and facing the delegates. "There is not one word of truth in that statement."

Mr. McKnight insisted on his statement and proceeded to describe the methods by which the control of the convention had been wrested from them. In conclusion he predicted that Michigan would give 25,000 Democratic majority if a free silver platform was adopted.

The Michigan debate was becoming wearisome, so when Delegate Brucker, a smooth-faced young man from that state, began to talk, the people began to cry for a vote. Mr. Brucker, however, aimed them to a yell by declaring that, while he had always been a free silver man, he believed the silverites had enough delegates to elect a free silver president on a free silver platform without committing highway robbery.

A Bland Room.

Delegate O'Donnell of Colorado performed the same office for the majority. Just before Mr. O'Donnell began several hundred Bland boomers came up through the north entrance and created an enthusiastic demonstration in favor of their candidate. At the conclusion of O'Donnell's speech, amid loud cries of vote, vote, from the impatient crowd Chairman Daniel put the question first on the adoption of the minority report to confirm the sitting delegates in their title to the seats. The roll was called.

Taking the Vote.

Alabama was the first state called and started a revolt. A challenge of her vote developed the fact that seven votes in the delegation favored the gold delegates, but under the unit rule Alabama's 22 votes were cast for the minority report. The gold men got 11 out of California's 15 votes, two of which were cast by Senator White and Congressman McCreary.

Indiana's silver delegation furnished 8 of their 30 votes for the gold delegates. Delegate Holdman of the Kentucky delegation, by a challenge uncovered two affirmative votes in that delegation. There were three votes in the Massachusetts delegation for seating the silver delegates and one in Maryland. Mr. Stevenson of Michigan cast the 36 votes of his state, in which there are 12 silver votes, in favor of keeping the gold men in their seats. There was wild cheering when ex-Governor Flower cast the 72 votes of New York for the minority report.

It continued for a full minute, when the cheering suddenly swelled into a roar. The gold delegates mounted their chairs and waved their handkerchiefs, while the galleries grew perfectly frantic with enthusiasm. They shouted and whistled, stamped their feet, sang their hats aloft and turned the convention into pandemonium. The enthusiasm rose and fell only to rise again like the incoming tides of the ocean. Up to that time it was unquestionably the most enthusiastic scene of the convention. Chairman Daniel tried to secure order with his usual but the raps were swallowed up in the tumult as the crack of a toy pistol would be by the roar of a volley of 100 guns.

A Great Commotion.

The band broke in with the strains of one of Sousa's popular marches, but it had no effect on the 10,000 people who were yelling like mad. When the music ceased the demonstration grew more intense. The silver men were in a lather. They were evidently convinced that the galleries were packed.

Chairman Daniels held up his hand for order, but he was not heeded. He ordered the clerk to call the roll, but that official's voice could not penetrate four feet into the whirlwind sound. The silver men in the galleries hissed. The silver leaders on the floor were manifestly disturbed. Governor Stone of Missouri moved hastily up to the stage to consult with Chairman Daniels. Senator Cockerell worked his way around to where sat the Illinois delegation. It looked almost as if the silver men had been stricken with panic.

Altgeld Seeks Recognition.

Suddenly Governor Altgeld, not upon

his chair and upon the platform, the silver men were shouting against the roll call, but they were not heeded. The silver delegates regained their composure as they saw the strong, masterful figure towering above the forest of waving arms, unshaken by the tumult raging about him. Gradually the storm died away, after being revived once or twice by a New York delegate who shouted for Hill. As it finally subsided it left Altgeld standing resolutely with his face to the chairman, and the sergeant-at-arms standing on the brink of the stage. The demonstration lasted 15 minutes.

The sergeant-at-arms had been wildly waving his arms for five minutes. As the tumult died away he was able to make an impression. "The chairman," he shouted, "desires to make a statement, and I am sure this Democratic convention will listen to him."

Senator Daniel, who had been facing the arena with set lips and folded arms, stretched out his hand. He said: "I shall direct the secretary to stop proceedings in this convention until order is restored," and then he sat down in his chair and folded his arms again.

Altgeld Ruled Out.

Governor Altgeld of Illinois had been standing on his chair over by the Illinois standard with Cockerell, Martin and Stone gathered about him. He secured recognition by the medium of a messenger sent to the platform, and then shouted: "I rise to a point of order. I desire to challenge the vote of Michigan. We are proceeding here under the rules of the Fifty-third congress. This sentence was cut short here. It was buried and overwhelmed under a tempest of howls, groans, shrieks, hoots and hisses. It was two or three minutes before business began again, and the chairman ruled that the point could not be raised until the roll call was finished. Governor Altgeld began again. "They ask!"

He got no further. The crowd overwhelmed him with their cries. It was convention mob rule.

The silver men attempted a counter demonstration when business had been taken up again and the favorable vote of Ohio was called, but their effort was but a feeble breath after the tempest for gold. The gold men took their turn again when Pennsylvania was announced for them, but they were satisfied with a mild cheer. Other silver states being challenged as the roll call proceeded, showed that silver men were jumping over factional traces on the issue.

Another Silver Victory.

The vote was announced—538 yeas, 348 ayes, 3 not voting, 1 absent. Its announcement set the convention afire with another tremendous flame. The silver men had their triumph. The scene showed plainly the complexion of the delegation, for this time the delegates were the shouters and the galleries remained silent, except in scattered paths. Down in the square arena of the center of the building the delegations of silver states were massed on their chairs in solid blocks, and so large was their majority that the whole official space seemed to be a shout.

Flags, newspapers, hats, handkerchiefs, the delegates seized them all and waved them above their heads, tossed them high in the air, swung their flags madly and with all their strength and unremittingly howled. The state standards along the aisles were seized and wrenched from the belts which held them to the floor, to be elevated high into the air. Over in the far southwest corner, nearly a quarter of a mile from the platform, it seemed the Montana miners' band was blowing all the power of its lungs into the brass horns; the band above the chairman's head was also at work, but neither produced an audible squeak, and even the stalwart bass drummers were pounding a pantomime.

The complexion of the scene had been changed. This time it was the gold leaders who sat mute with clouded brows. The generals of silver were booming. Toward the end of the silver clamor some of the most hysterical westerners pulled off their coats and vests to wave. After 19 minutes, one minute more than the gold cheering, the silver men were satiated.

Permanent Organization.

When order was restored, the majority report, which changed the Michigan delegation from gold to silver, was adopted without division. The report of the committee on permanent organization was called for and General Finley of Ohio, its chairman, made his way to the stage and read the list of permanent officers selected, which was headed by Senator White of California for chairman and Thomas J. Cogan of Ohio for secretary.

National Committee Men Challenged.

Mr. McKnight, one of the silver delegates from Michigan, protested against the national committee men. Mr. Stevenson, who had been selected by the convention while it was still gold in complexion, and asked that all selections made by the delegation be withdrawn. Nebraska also protested against the selections of the unopposed delegates. The selections of the new Nebraska delegation were withdrawn and the Michigan selections were withdrawn. Mr. Stevenson, on the latter motion, attempted to secure a roll call, but could find no delegation to second his demand. General Finley, Senator Veto of Missouri and Judge McConnell of Illinois were appointed a committee to escort Senator White to the platform.

Permanent Chairman White.

Temporary Chairman Daniels, in yielding the gavel to the California senator, made a most graceful speech, thanking the convention for its courtesy. The contrast between the two leaders was most marked. The senator from the Old Dominion, his features as

(Continued on Fourth Page.)











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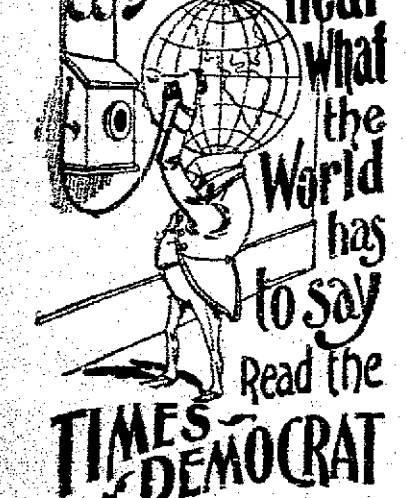
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LIMA, OHIO.



## Democratic Judicial Convention.

The Democrats of the Third Judicial Circuit of Ohio will meet in delegate convention at the City of Lima, Ohio, on

TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1896.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination one candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court for said judicial circuit, to be voted for at the next general election, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

The basis of representation in said convention will be one vote for every 100 votes or fraction of 100 votes cast for James E. Campbell for Governor of Ohio, at the November election, 1895. No mass delegations admitted.

Under the above apportionment, the several counties comprising the Circuit will be entitled to the following representation in the convention:

Counties.	Votes.	Delegates.
Allen	428	4
Auglaize	2360	24
Crawford	4385	44
Deane	2520	26
Deane	2520	26
Hardin	3605	37
Hardin	3605	37
Logan	1146	12
Logan	1146	12
Mercer	2202	23
Paulding	2279	24
Putnam	2301	24
Seneca	42	4
Union	1095	11
Van Wert	3122	32
Wyandotte	2538	26
Total	510	51

Necessary to a choice—236

By order of committee.

JOHN W. LEAHY, Secretary.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State,  
CHILTON A. WHITE,  
of Brown county.

Judge of Supreme Court,  
E. J. BLANDIN,  
of Cleveland.

Dairy and Food Commissioner,  
PATRICK MCKEOWN,  
of Cincinnati.

Member Board of Public Works,  
WILLIAM BEAUMONT,  
of Licking.

For Presidential Electors at Large,  
M. FROHEIMER,  
of Hamilton county.

T. E. POWELL,  
of Franklin county.

For Member of Congress, 4th District,  
GEORGE A. MARSHAL,  
Shelby county.

For District Elector,  
MARTIN B. TRAINOR,  
of Darke county.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Probate Judge,  
THEODORE D. ROBB.

For Clerk of the Court,  
U. M. SHAPPELL.

For County Auditor,  
PHILIP WALTER.

For County Recorder,  
ABRAM HARROD.

For Prosecuting Attorney,  
J. O. RIDENOUR.

For Infirmary Director,  
ELI MEHLING.

For Commissioner,  
T. C. BURNS.

The Weekly Sentinel, a prominent paper, is in the hands of a receiver. It was started on "wind," says one of its competitors, but not "breeze" enough to catch up with popular favor.

There is a man who talks loud for free silver with gold filled teeth, says a neighboring Republican paper. That's likely true, and the man evidently knows what he's talking about.

The campaign hats are already out for the national campaign. The Democratic hat will be a soft hat with a silver band, while the followers of McKinley will wear a gold colored brown with a gold band.

The Republican candidate for vice president is so widely known that about half of the Republican editors do not know how to spell his first name; but they will know when his cheeks commence floating around.

The Nebraska Republicans in their state convention keep quiet on the money question. They had the audacity to flatly ignore the national platform of that party. The people refuse to cling to the single gold standard.

Mr. Hanna admits having spent \$100,000 to nominate McKinley, and says that nearly two-thirds of it was his own money. Does any sane man suppose that Hanna doesn't expect to make money by that investment, if he can land McKinley a winner?

A few days ago 250 lawyers from Pittsburgh called on Gov. McKinley. The farmers and delegations from skilled labor organizations have not been calling on the candidate, it has been noticed. Millionaires, machine politicians and lawyers seem to have the pull.

The United States finances are improving. The deficiency for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1894, was \$70,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, the deficiency was \$12,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, the deficiency was \$25,500,000. For the month of June, 1896, the receipts were \$1,150,000 more than the expenditures. The deficiency increased under the McKinley tariff year by year during its existence.

## THE JOSSHOUSE AT CANTON.

Offerings of rice and roast pigs continue to pour into the josshouse at Canton.

The hoarse clamor of tin plate gongs, beaten to frighten away the cheap foreign labor of Europe, swells and reverberates throughout the entire Western Reserve. The air is filled with bits of red paper and the smoke of burning joss sticks hangs over the landscapes.

In front of the shrine, wearing his yellow jacket and muttering strange incantations, stands the great high priest, Li Hung Henna. His hands wave the pilgrims off the grass and direct them to the entrance of the sanctuary, where assistant priests stand waiting to receive such as are worthy to enter the inner temple.

Strange birds, sacred to the Joss, roost on the pinnacles of the joss-house and utter weird cries as the Pennsylvania railroad unloads a fresh cargo of pilgrims at the station. Vari-colored umbrellas whirl in the air, firecrackers explode with spiteful detonations; there is an atmosphere of mysticism and necromancy surrounding the shrine.

Far in the most remote and secret recesses of the josshouse sits the Joss himself. His statesman's coat of somber black has been replaced by a mantle of yellow silk, gorgeous with purple dragons and green butterflies. Upon his feet are shoes of sandalwood with soles of felt. His fingers are covered with rings of iron, coal, lead and copper. He wears a huge silver breastplate, with corrugated and throws off sparks when pilgrims from the far west enter and prostrate themselves before him.

Upon his head is a huge, ungainly hat, fashioned in the semblance of a dinner plate. Through this the Joss talks. The voice is forced, strange and unnatural. It has but one refrain:

"Tariff! Tariff! Tariff!"

The lights turn blue and become faint. The pilgrims press their heads closer to the tessellated pavement. An owl hoots mournfully, perched upon a bust of Wong Chin Kip, the Chinese mariner who originated the idea that the way to get rich was by robbing everybody else.

Finally the pilgrims withdraw, slowly, silently reverentially. The shrine becomes quiet and deserted. Darkness envelopes it. Outside Li Hung Henna continues to mutter incantations. Within the Joss relapses into coma.

The josshouse awaits the new dele-

gation from Squodunk Corners.—(Chicago Chronicle.)

Hon. William McKinley, the Republican presidential candidate, has a habit of saying that he is in favor of American wages for American workmen, and yet he has given to the Republican National platform, his "unqualified approval." The platform commits the Republican party to the gold standard. The money standard of England and Great Britain is gold. The money standard of Germany is gold. Do American wages prevail in those countries? If they do, then the gold standard is right for the United States.

On Wednesday of last week, a delegation of St. Louis business men, made up almost exclusively of members of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange waited on Mr. McKinley and paid their respects to him. The spokesman said:

"It is of paramount importance that the goods and wares consumed by our people shall be furnished in our country, furnishing employment to the millions, and thereby stopping the flow of gold, which, under free trade conditions, goes to the old world to pay for manufactured articles that are admitted to our market by the poorly paid wage earners of foreign countries."

This is intended to convey the idea that American wages do not prevail in foreign countries where the wage earner is poorly paid. The single gold standard prevails there, however. If the single gold standard has caused the wage earners of foreign countries to be poorly paid, will not the single gold standard produce the same effect in the United States?

## Bicycle Paths and Taxes.

A solid, smooth path exclusively for bicyclists will soon be finished between Atlantic City and Pleasantville, N. J. A company has been formed to build it, much the same as a corporation would be organized to construct a railroad or telegraph. Capital is subscribed and paid in, and when the work is done bicyclists will be charged such a toll as will afford the company dividends on their capital. The cycle path will be elevated 4 feet above the high road, will be 10 feet wide and will be lighted by electricity.

The idea is a new one, but perfectly feasible. No doubt the clever projectors of the cycle path scheme will reap ample interest on the capital invested. They ought to. Any bicyclist will willingly, yes, gladly, pay a toll to escape the danger of being run over by drunken, careless or vicious cab drivers and truckmen or by the ramrod spined coachmen of rich gentlemen.

There is no reason why the example of the Cycle Path company should not be followed with paying results elsewhere. There is only one thing better than their plan. It is for state or city authorities to construct safe and pleasant paths for cyclists and then pay the expenses of making them by a tax on bicycles. A very large majority of all the wheelmen in the country would cheerfully pay such tax for the sake of having safe and suitable paths.

Of old Lyman Beecher's children three of the seven sons and all of the three daughters attained distinction—at least two of them, one son and daughter, Henry Ward and Harriet, undying fame. Henry Ward died suddenly in the height of his intellectual powers. It was a much happier fate than awaited his equally famous sister, Harriet Beecher Stowe. She, poor lady, was forced to encounter the cruel fate of partially dying at the top first. Though she lived on this earth till the age of 85, for the last ten years of that long life she took little active interest in affairs. Yet she had already done enough for the world in her day and generation. Next to the Bible, her "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has been the most widely read book ever written. It has been translated into languages of peoples who never even heard of Shakespeare. Her death leaves only two well known members of the great Beecher family yet alive. They are Isabella Beecher Hooker of Hartford and Rev. Thomas K. of Elmira.

To learn from our defeats how to secure victory in the next fight is the true object of living as well as the highest philosophy. The Cornell university crew that went over to race with the British crews at Henley in 1895 was beaten so badly that it had hardly strength enough left to bring it home. Yet the Cornell boys kept their eyes open even in the midst of their very unsuccessful tour. They learned from the powerful armed English crews that beat them a thing or two about rowing and the oarsman's stroke. It was beyond doubt partly owing to their putting into practice the knowledge thus gained through defeat that they were this year enabled to come off triumphant victors over Harvard, Pennsylvania and Columbia in the American intercollegiate races.

Entitled to the Title.

"Why does Mrs. Weston always refer to her daughter as a queen?"

"She married a cattle king."—Detroit Free Press.

## FEARON IN THE TOILS.

Rabid Free Silver Advocate Arrested Out West.

## ILLEGAL USE OF THE MAIL.

He is Charged With Sending a Defamatory Letter, Intimating That Judge Lynch Would Make Short Work of Prominent Men.

CORNEIL BUFFS, La., July 9.—Enthusiasm because of free silver and freedom in expressing his views has led to the arrest of Dr. J. I. Fearon of this city on the charge of having used the mails for the purpose of making defamatory and incendiary utterances of and concerning one Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, and John Sherman, a senator of the United States.

Dr. Fearon is a pronounced silver advocate and has a habit of giving emphatic expression to his views. A few days ago his attention was attracted to a clipping in The Nonpareil from an Ottumwa paper, in which was stated that the government might as well recoin its \$10 gold pieces into \$20 gold pieces as to make 50 cents worth of silver pass for a dollar. He wrote a postal card to The Nonpareil in reply. He said that the government had gone for 40 years coining silver in the good old way until a midnight conspiracy of hell birds, bribed by gold, worked up a conspiracy that demoralized silver.

Then he intimated that Judge Lynch would make short work of Grover Cleveland and John Sherman under certain conditions, etc.

This was signed by the initials "J. I. F." and mailed to The Nonpareil and brought out in an editorial paragraph. It also brought out a deputy United States marshal. Deputy Marshal Hilweg went to Dr. Fearon's and asked him if he did not want to make some reply to The Nonpareil editorial.

The doctor promptly replied that he did, and then discovered his mistake and refused to talk further of the matter. He would not deny that he had written the editorial, but he admitted that he had written it by a little embofage he was induced to write another card, and the handwriting corresponded so exactly with the offending card that a warrant was issued for his arrest, charging him as above named.

## A LONG CHASE.

An Austrian Girl Captures Her Recreant Lover in America.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—After being pursued 5,000 miles by the girl whom it is alleged he betrayed, John Frantz was arrested and lodged in jail at Allentown, Pa. Frantz and Mary Wagner, a rather good looking girl, were lovers in Austria. They were engaged to marry, but six months ago Frantz suddenly disappeared and came to America. Either the girl followed and had him arrested on a serious charge.

## Duel Declared Off.

HAVANA, July 9.—The proposed duel between General Bradley T. Johnson and Senor Manuel Ampudia will not take place, as friends of the former have interfered and dissuaded them from accepting the challenge on the ground that it was irregular. Besides, sentimental influence will now, in a probability, prevent Ampudia from sending his seconds to General Johnson.

## Their Throats Were Slashed.

CLARKESVILLE, Tenn., July 9.—During a general fight at a barbecue between Joseph Swift, Sam and Alex Weakley, brothers, and two men named Peacher and Tally, both Weakleys had their throats badly cut with knives and were stabbed in the back by Swift. Sam Weakley may die. All were arrested.

## Found Unconscious.

CADIZ, O., July 9.—William Frater, a well known teamster, was found in his orchard unconscious with a bad gash on his temple. After coming to he stated he was kicked by his horse. He is in a serious condition.

## Joe and Pete Sign.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Joe Choyinski and Peter Maher have signed articles to fight 10 rounds before the National Athletic club in this city on August 4.

## ON THE DIAMOND.

The Great National Game as Played Yesterday.—The Standings.

CLUB.	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUB.	W.	L.	P.C.
Cleveland	41	20	.675	Philadelphia	34	33	.507
Baltimore	42	21	.692	Washington	31	31	.498
Chicago	43	21	.675	Brooklyn	30	35	.462
Boston	38	35	.519	New York	27	38	.415
Pittsburgh	35	29	.545	St. Louis	15	52	.221
Chicago	27	22	.550	Louisville	13	48	.199

AT LOUISVILLE.—H. H. E. Louisville 4 0 0 1 0 1 4 0 19 21 3  
Cincinnati 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 3  
Batteries—Parker and Darter; Nichols and Tenney. Umpire—McFarland.

AT PITTSBURGH.—H. H. E. Pittsburgh 5 1 0 4 0 0 0 0 19 22 2  
Washington 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 8  
Batteries—Hughes, Hawker and Sweeney; Mercer, Abbey and McCauley. Umpire—Burst.

AT CINCINNATI.—H. H. E. Cincinnati 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 3 5 0  
Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 3  
Batteries—Parker and Putz; Wittrock and Grady. Umpire—Lynch.

AT ST. LOUIS.—H. H. E. St. Louis 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 8 7 4  
New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 3  
Batteries—Bretonstein and McFarland; Meekin and Zerkow. Umpire—Murphy and Wilson.

AT CLEVELAND.—H. H. E. Cleveland 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 2 0 3  
Brooklyn 1 3 2 0 1 2 2 0 6 11 0  
Batteries—Wallace and Zimmer; Daub and Grim. Umpire—Sheridan.

AT CHICAGO.—H. H. E. Chicago 3 4 0 4 0 0 0 0 2 19 15  
Baltimore 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 15 18 3  
Batteries—Briggs, Friend and Donohue; McMahon and Clarke. Umpire—Kamille.

Western League.  
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 18; Columbus, 10.  
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 10; Detroit, 5.  
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 8; Grand Rapids, 8.  
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 4; Indianapolis, 5.

## Interstate League.

At Saginaw—Saginaw, 11; Toledo, 7.

## Turf Winners.

At New York—Sunbeam, Northing, Lambent, Flying Squadron, Gold Crest.  
At Cincinnati—Whiteland, India, Niarod, Hermes, Turtle Dove, Chissie B.  
At St. Louis—Conquella, Sauterone, Tea Set, Figure, St. Augustine, Agent.

**CUTTING RE-MARKS!**

TANS. CUTTING PRICES. SHOES. SLIPPERS. OXFORDS.

Mark \$1.00. Mark \$2.00. Mark \$3.00.

SLIPPERS. OXFORDS. SHOES.

Re-mark 65c. Re-mark \$1.25. Re-mark \$2.00.

HOW? WHEN? WHERE?

With a good, sharp pencil. Saturday, July 4th, 1896.

**THE WAUGH SHOE STORE**

For further Re-marks see Windows. 31 Public Square.

## BATTLE ROYAL.

(Continued from First Page.)

clearcut as the head on a cameo, dressed in the conventional garb of the senate, was like a last century statesman.

Senator White on the other hand, had about him that ruggedness of form, face and speech which characterizes the aggressive spirit of the west. His face, a resolute one, with his full beard streaked with gray, he looked more like a soldier than a statesman, and would command instant attention in any body. Mr. White presided over the St. Louis convention in 1888 and made an ideal officer. His speech was brief.

Then came the inevitable gravel presentation. It was made by W. A. Clark of Montana. It was a handsome man, work, given in the name of the greatest mining state in the Union.

The motion for adjournment until 10 a. m. was made at 9:30 p. m., and the spectators poured out.

## THE PLATFORM.

Plain Declaration For Silver at the Ratio of 16 to 1.—Other Planks.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The full committee have agreed upon the platform but they will hold another meeting before the convention convenes Thursday. The gold men will submit a minority report to the convention.

We, the Democrats of the United States in national convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded and which the Democratic party has maintained from Jefferson's time to our own—freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of religion, preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations.

Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the federal constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States and that the first coinage law passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the unit of value and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio measured by the silver dollar unit.

The act of 1873 is denounced. We are unanimously opposed to the single gold standard, which has robbed the property of an industrious people in the paralyzing of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy, founded upon British greed for gain and power, and its general adoption has robbed our nation of its financial sovereignty. London is not only our American but anti-American, and it can only be defeated upon the United States by the lifting of that indomitable spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the revolution.

We demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited use of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, with out waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent the denigration of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States for the purpose of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson's error that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We therefore demand that the power to issue notes be taken from the banks and that all paper money shall be issued directly by the treasury department.

We hold that tariff duties should be levied solely for the purposes of revenue, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing the business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has been twice condemned by the people in national elections.

The revenue law, placed upon the statute books by a Democratic congress, the obstruction to an income tax which the supreme court discovered in the constitution after it had been hidden for a hundred years must be removed, to the end that accumulated wealth may be made to bear its just share of the burdens of the government. We therefore favor an amendment to the federal constitution that will permit the levy of an income tax.

We denounce arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions.

The gold delegates in the resolution committee took very little part in the discussion of the platform, section by section, and did not vote upon the sections, reserving their right to concentrate their opposition to the platform as a whole. Senator Hill offered a resolution commending the honesty, courage

and nobility of the present Democratic administration. Tillman moved to lay on the table, and a vote was taken by yeas and nays. Carried—29 yeas, 17 nays.

The Cuban paragraphs aroused considerable debate and numerous amendments were offered. The paragraph as suggested by the subcommittee reads as follows: "We extend sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for independence."

The platform, as agreed to by the full committee, contained planks recognizing the just claims of soldiers and endorsing the rule of Commissioner Murphy that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll; opposing life tenure in office; against third termism for presidents favoring the admission of New Mexico and Arizona to statehood; granting Alaska a delegate in congress and having the federal government improve the Mississippi and other great waterways.

The report on the platform was adopted by the full committee on resolutions by a vote of 33 to 14.

## Death of an Old Express Officer.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 9.—F. M. Cooper, general manager of Wells-Fargo Express company, died at his home in this city. Cooper was one of the oldest express officers in this country.

## Pardon Denied.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The president has denied the application for pardon in the case of William Malloy, sentenced in West Virginia to one year's imprisonment for embezzling letters.

## Solemn Exercises Interrupted.

"They tell a good story of General John C. Black, formerly commissioner of pensions, out in Danville, Wis., where he lives," said A. D. Matlock of Springfield. "General Black is a very eloquent speaker and has few equals before a jury. Judge Emerson of Danbury, while not possessed of a national reputation, as is General Black, is famous as an orator in Illinois. They were on opposite sides of a lawsuit recently. There were many pathetic circumstances connected with the case, and in his opening speech to the jury, General Black made the most of these. A solemn hush fell over the courtroom, and tears were seen to stand in the eyes of the more impressive jurymen. It looked as if a verdict would be rendered for General Black's client without much delay, when Judge Emerson arose and in slow, measured tones said, 'Gentlemen of the jury, let us continue these solemn exercises by singing the one hundred and fifteenth psalm.' The tears were followed by laughter, and the judge won the case."—Washington Star.

## No Argument Against Tobacco.

Old Drywater—My boy, in all creation you won't find any animal except man who makes a habit of smoking.

Young Puffs—Yes, sir. But neither do I know any other animal that cooks his meals!—Pick Me Up.

On account of the Wild West show Hoover Bros. will close at 6 o'clock this evening.

## Manhood Restored.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Nervousness, Headaches, Pits, Hysteria, Quins, Night Losses, Etc. Druggists, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, All Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Miacry, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, \$1 a box; six for \$5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing free days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.





## The Man Who Drives

The doctor, the lawyer—the man who drives a horse and carriage—the man who drives a car, know the value of a good collar and cuff.



colours and cuts the driver a very fine flying dust and occasional shower. They are waterproof and when soiled they can be quickly and easily cleaned by wiping them off with a damp cloth or sponge. Look just like men in the "CELLULOID" collar will outwear any other collar, besides saving many times its worth in laundry bills.

Ask the dealer for them, or send direct to the Celluloid Company, New York.

**SAPOLIO** is the best cleaner for these goods.

## Stolzenbach's Receipt For "General Depression."

EAT  
**Stolzenbach's Quaker Bread**  
THREE TIMES EACH DAY.

### LOCAL TIME CARD

Arriving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, corrected June 22, 1896.

P. L. W. & C. R. R.

No.	Going East, Daily	Time
1	ex Sunday	8:20 a.m.
2	Limited	10:30 p.m.
3	ex Sunday	8:20 a.m.
4	Limited	10:30 p.m.
5	ex Sunday	8:20 a.m.
6	Limited	10:30 p.m.

C. H. & R. R.

No.	Going North, daily	Time
1	daily	8:20 a.m.
2	ex Sunday	8:20 a.m.
3	Limited	10:30 p.m.
4	ex Sunday	8:20 a.m.
5	Limited	10:30 p.m.
6	ex Sunday	8:20 a.m.
7	Limited	10:30 p.m.

Going South, daily

No.	Going South, daily	Time
1	daily	8:20 a.m.
2	ex Sunday	8:20 a.m.
3	Limited	10:30 p.m.
4	ex Sunday	8:20 a.m.
5	Limited	10:30 p.m.
6	ex Sunday	8:20 a.m.
7	Limited	10:30 p.m.

L. E. & W. R. R.

No.	Going East, daily ex Sunday	Time
1	daily ex Sunday	7:20 a.m.
2	Sunday only	7:20 a.m.
3	Return	9:40 p.m.
4	West	9:40 p.m.
5	West	9:40 p.m.
6	West	9:40 p.m.

C. & E. R. R.

No.	Going East daily ex Sunday	Time
1	daily ex Sunday	7:00 a.m.
2	daily ex Sunday	7:00 a.m.
3	daily ex Sunday	7:00 a.m.
4	daily ex Sunday	7:00 a.m.
5	daily ex Sunday	7:00 a.m.
6	daily ex Sunday	7:00 a.m.
7	daily ex Sunday	7:00 a.m.

OHIO SOUTHERN.

No.	Leaves	Time
1	Daily, except Sunday	12:15 p.m.
2	Daily, except Sunday	4:45 p.m.

LIMA NORTHERN

No.	Going north daily ex Sunday	Time
1	daily ex Sunday <td>8:30 a.m.</td>	8:30 a.m.
2	daily ex Sunday <td>8:30 a.m.</td>	8:30 a.m.
3	daily ex Sunday <td>8:30 a.m.</td>	8:30 a.m.
4	daily ex Sunday <td>8:30 a.m.</td>	8:30 a.m.
5	daily ex Sunday <td>8:30 a.m.</td>	8:30 a.m.
6	daily ex Sunday <td>8:30 a.m.</td>	8:30 a.m.

Attention, Old Soldiers!

The manufacturers have instructed H. F. Vorkamp to give a bottle of 25c. size of Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure free to the first soldier of the civil war that applies for same. It is the great remedy for Chronic Diarrhoea, Cramp Colic and all Bowel complaints.

### OUT OF HARMONY.

Harriet Peterman, Deserted, Asks For a Divorce

H. L. Vanatta Granted a Divorce on a Plea of Gross Neglect—Claimed his Life was in Danger.

Judge Robb yesterday granted a divorce to Harrison L. Vanatta against Anna Marie Vanatta, who was married to the plaintiff May 27, 1896, at Junction City. Five children have been born to them, the oldest one being 29 years and the youngest 13 years. The plaintiff in his petition avers that his wife has been guilty of extreme cruelty, and one day during June, 1893, she threatened to kill him: which threat she has frequently repeated and which has kept him in constant fear for his life and he has been compelled to lock himself in his room at night in order to protect himself. He further says that for many years she has been a "scold" to the extent of continually wounding his feelings and peace of mind and destroying the objects of matrimony.

For many years, he says, the defendant has refused to look after the welfare and comfort of the plaintiff as a wife should do and that she totally neglected him.

In her answer the defendant denies all the allegations except as to their marriage and their children. She denied that she ever threatened to kill the plaintiff or that she ever kept him in fear of his life and that she has not destroyed his peace of mind by being a "scold." She denies that she had refused to live with the plaintiff as man and wife. She further denies that she neglected him but avers that the defendant through evil associations had neglected his duties as a husband. In her cross petition she says that her husband has been guilty of gross neglect of duty in refusing to provide the ordinary and common necessities of life for her and her family and that she has been compelled by her own exertions to provide these necessities for her and her family; that he recklessly and foolishly expended his money in the association with immoral and lewd women.

The defendant prayed that the plaintiff's petition may be dismissed and that she may be awarded reasonable alimony and a final divorce, and that she may be given the custody of the minor child, Cloyd B. Vanatta. The defendant at the time the petition was filed asked the court for an order requiring the plaintiff to give reasonable alimony pending the suit for the purpose of making her defense and her support.

The case was called yesterday morning but the defendant did not appear and after a short examination the Judge granted a divorce to the plaintiff and gave him the custody of the youngest child.

Marlette D. Peterman has filed a suit for divorce in the Probate Court against J. W. Peterman, to whom she was married on the 30th of June, 1891. To them one child has been born, who is now four years old. She gives two causes of action. In the first she declares he has disregarded his marital duties by being wilfully absent from her for more than three years last past. Second, she accuses him of gross neglect of duty, in that for more than three years he has in no way attempted to support her and the child, thus causing her to be dependent on her relatives and friends, and upon her own exertions for the support of herself and child. She prays the court for a decree of divorce, for the custody of the child and the restoration of her maiden name, Marlette De Champe, and for such relief to which she is entitled, may be entitled.

### The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgess, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 30 years or more and have never found anything so beneficial or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles Free at Melville Bros' Drug Store.

### CRIDERSVILLE NEWS.

Miss Nellie Order is visiting with friends in Lima this week.

Miss Emma Knipp was the guest of S. O. Hoyer over Sunday.

Miss Turah Shaw went to Toledo the Fourth to visit friends.

D. H. Burget went to Geneva last Friday, returning home on Saturday.

Miss Pearl Harruff is visiting Miss Josie Long, of St. Marys, this week.

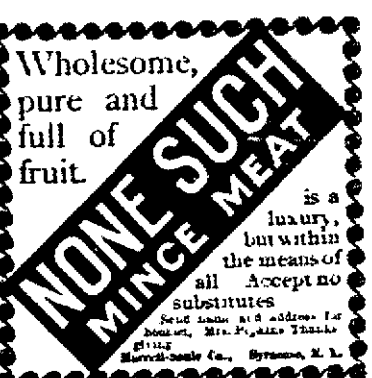
Mrs. Reuben Order returned home from Burns City, Ind., last Saturday evening.

Ben Boyer spent the 4th at Greenspring, the guest of F. M. Parmenter and family.

Several of our citizens went to Piqua the 4th, and took in the Buffalo Bill show.

Our hand boys attended a birthday supper at G. W. Beeler's on last Tuesday evening.

There will be a festival at this place on next Saturday night July 11, given by the M. E. church. Proceeds for the benefit of the church. The



Cridersville band will furnish music for the occasion.

Mrs. John Sellers went to Green Springs Saturday. She returned home Sunday evening.

Thomas Dotson, sr., is having a water well drilled at his residence on west Main street this week.

Mrs. George Mattison and Mrs. Sherm Butts went to Johnson last Friday, returning home Monday.

Oscar Bury and John Terry returned home Monday morning from their pleasure trip through the west.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**  
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no money required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by Melville Bros.

**Their Minutes.**  
"I wonder," said a member of a woman's association, "why the report of the secretary is referred to as 'minutes'?"

"I don't know," replied another. "It always seems a great deal more like hours."—Washington Star.

Some time ago the one-year-old child of Mr. M. E. Lindsley of Franklin Forks, Pa., had a very severe attack of colic. She suffered great pain. Mr. Lindsley gave her a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and in ten minutes her distress was gone. This is the best medicine in the world for children when troubled with colic or diarrhoea. It never fails to effect a prompt cure. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant for them to take. It should be kept in every home, especially during the summer months. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old post office corner C. W. Heister. 53 public square.

**Don't Stop Him!**  
He has a bad attack of colic and is making for Vorkamp's drug store after a bottle of Foley's Diarrhoea and Colic Cure. 25c and 50c.

The two "dark days" mentioned in the records of New England. The first occurred on Oct. 21, 1710, when it was only a semi-darkness after noon that the people were forced to use artificial lights to do their ordinary work. This strange condition of the atmosphere lasted about 3½ hours. Again, on May 19, 1780, there was a remarkable darkening of the atmosphere, but the phenomenon did not come on so suddenly as that upon the earlier date. The darkness in this latter instance began between 10 and 11 o'clock on the morning of the day named and lasted throughout the day. The darkness extended from the northeastern part of New England westward as far as Albany and southward to Pennsylvania. The most intense and prolonged darkness, however, was confined to Massachusetts, more especially to the seaboard. It is said to have come from the southwest, but there is no mention of it made in the history of Ohio or the Virginia. The exact cause still remains one of the unexplained mysteries.—St. Louis Republic.

**Normandy Cider and Champagne.**  
As a fact, the finest cider is not made by the British grower, but in Normandy. They have in that province brought cider making to perfection. The total produce every year there amounts to hundreds of millions of gallons, and it is made with the utmost care. To begin, they choose the site of the orchard with judgment and see that the soil is of the type which apples love, and they are equally thoughtful in selecting the varieties of the apple most fit for cider. Indeed, for the very finest cider their soil is so great that none but the second or third year's fruit of the trees is used, and when the process of fermentation is reached nothing is left to chance. Chemists of great experience watch the changes in the liquor, and the skill with which the process is regulated is based on the knowledge gathered from long practice. The result is that some Normandy cider is equal in delicacy and flavor to fine champagne, and many cheap champagnes are simply sophisticated cider.

This deception is very general. The great bulk of the cider made in Normandy goes to the champagne districts and is used to make cheap champagne and to taint the body of other wines too. Port, it seems, can be made and often is made of cider, the color being imparted by logwood or red beet juice and the flavor by the addition, in very nice proportions, of the root of the rhubarb. This, it is said, is an imitation so excellent that the flavor would deceive a good judge of port. It is quite certain that all the cider made in Normandy does not, by a very large proportion, go on the market as cider, and that it is sold in the guise of cheap wines, both white and red. Certainly then the champagne order of Normandy there is nothing more delicate and effervescent, unless it be the same product of California when at its best.—Chambers' Journal.

## Do You Know That Shoes Are Cheaper Than Ever Before?

ARE YOU BUYING YOUR SHOES AT THE OLD OR THE NEW PRICE?

WE have been picking up snaps during the last sixty days from parties who needed some cash very badly. We bought them way down low. We are selling good goods at lower prices than many dealers had to pay for the poorest kind of shoddy a year ago. TRY THE NEW SHOE MAN AT WEBB'S OLD STAND.

**I. E. AVERY.**

135 NORTH MAIN ST.

## MIAMI UNIVERSITY!

SEVENTY-THIRD YEAR.

OPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1896.

A commodious Gymnasium will be ready early in the fall. Three courses of study. Free tuition. Superior advantages at moderate cost. Send for catalogue and particulars to  
**PRESIDENT W. O. THOMPSON.**  
Oxford, Ohio.

Got Rid of the Chaperon.  
"I thought I saw you riding alone with a gentleman last evening."  
"You did."  
"But does your mother let you go bicycling with gentlemen without a chaperone?"  
"No, indeed."  
"But you had none."  
"Oh, we had one when we started, but we punctured her tire to get rid of her."—Chicago Post.

**Juvenile Logic.**  
Mother—Now, Willie, you've been eating sweets till you've made yourself ill. I shall have to send for the doctor.  
Willie—I say, if you are sending for the doctor, may I have another sweet? It won't make any difference, you know."—Pearson's Weekly.

**All Lima People Should Show Their Appreciation of the Completion of the Lima Northern Railway Co. by Patronizing Their First Excursion, Which will be Run to Toledo Sunday, July 12th.—\$1 Round Trip.**

Special train will leave the O. S. and L. N. depot at Bellefontaine avenue at 9.15 a. m. Sunday, July 12th, for Toledo, reaching there in time to make connection with steamers for Presque Isle and other lake resorts. Returning special train will leave Toledo at 8.00 p. m. Other attractions you can visit are Lake Erie park, Casino, Marengo park and Eden park, all of which can be reached by the street cars.

**WANTED.**  
WANTED—Girl to do housework in family of three. No washing. Call at 111 south Metcalf street at once.  
WANTED—Girl for general housework. Require at once at 756 south Main street.  
WANTED—Two girls, one for second cook and one for dishwashing and general work in kitchen, at HOME RESTAURANT, 134 west High street.

**FOR RENT.**—A business room 25x50, at 111 east Wayne street, a residence of nice rooms on west McKibben street, and a flat of eight rooms suitable for two families, in the Lawlor block, east Wayne street. For particulars call at Lawlor's grocery, east Wayne street. 7-2c

**AGENTS WANTED.**—For Campaign book. A non-partisan book of political information. 600 pages, 160 portraits of national men. Heavily bound. Price \$1. Every voter wants it on sight. Sells itself. Big profits. Quilt free. Send in coupon for postage and begin at once. NIELSEN & CO., Publishers Cincinnati, Ohio. 24-12c

**Administrator's Notice.**  
Estate of Jacob B. Huller, deceased. The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as executor of the estate of Jacob B. Huller, late of Allen county, deceased. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.  
Dated this 7th day of July, A. D. 1896.  
LOREN J. HOLZFOSTER, Executor.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**  
I have money to loan on good city and farm property in sums to suit borrowers and rates of interest. No delay. Give me a call before making arrangements elsewhere.  
W. H. WALLACE,  
Room 6, Second Floor Holmes Bldg.  
1-27

## MUST MOVE.

The Columbia Shoe Store  
Must Vacate Its Present Quarters.

The building in which we are at present located will be torn down and a magnificent building put up in its stead. We have at present the largest shoe room in the city, 22x115 feet, and where to move is a quandary to us.

Now we have a proposition to offer to our friends and customers: We must move, but we do not wish to move any more stock than we are obliged to. Money is more easily moved than shoes, besides Shoes do not improve with age. Now will you buy Shoes if you can get them for

**20 to 40 Per Cent Less**

Than you have been paying for them? Will you buy them right away? Buy them now, help us out and make money for yourselves.

**HERE THEY ARE.**

Any Ladies' Shoe in the store, black or tan, we offer for \$3.00 per pair; \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes. (E. C. Burt's and Banister's excepted, as we have a contract with these firms.)

Any Ladies' tan Oxfords in the store, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 grades, we offer for \$2.25.

Any Gent's black or tan Shoe in the store, hand sewed, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00 Shoes, we offer for \$3.00 per pair. (J. A. Banister's goods excepted, as we have a contract with this firm.)

Just think of it! All those pretty silk vesting tips, colored vici kids and duck top Shoes, sold everywhere at all times for \$5.00; rather than move them, will sell at once for \$3.00 per pair.

## Buy Shoes Now and Save Dollars!

Help us move, you will be liberally paid. Buy early and get what you want. Buy them of us and make money.

## THE COLUMBIA,

LEADING SHOE HOUSE, LIMA, OHIO.

We Are Still at The Old Stand.









## For Children's Skin

### CUTICURA SOAP

For itching, dry, chapped, and scaly skin, Cuticura Soap is the best remedy. It is a perfect skin cleanser, and its use will result in a clear, healthy complexion. It is sold in boxes of 100 cakes, and is available at all drug stores.

## WOMAN'S WORLD.

### A WOMAN WHO IS ASSISTANT PASTOR TO HER HUSBAND.

A Hasting Chicago Woman—Jewels on Glove—Consideration For Showwomen.

Mrs. Stanton on Wheel Dress—Fads and Fancies of the Season.

In the New South church of Boston recently the Rev. Leslie W. Sprague was installed as pastor, and at the same time and by the same services his wife, the Rev. Lita Frost Sprague, was installed as assistant pastor. It is so uncommon for a woman to be installed in the pastorate of a New England church, particularly in Boston, that an elaborate service was arranged. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and palms, and the venerable Dr. Edward Everett Hale delivered a sermon.

Mr. and Mrs. Sprague have been together in the ministry for seven years. They were graduated together from the Theological seminary at Meadville, Pa., and in 1889 were married. The following year they were ordained in All Souls' church in Chicago and soon afterward were called to a church in Monroe, Wis. From there they went to Pomona, Cal., where they succeeded in building a church in the roughest part of the town. Their success in Pomona was such that they were called to the pastorate of the Second Unitarian church in San Francisco. That was two years ago. They went to Boston to the New South church in January of this year.

Mrs. Sprague is the founder of the woman's parliament of southern California and is also greatly interested in the woman's congress in San Francisco. She is slight in stature and unassuming in manner, but she has a way of winning confidence and sympathy which has made her very successful. She has great ability and her sermons are strong and interesting.

A Hasting Chicago Woman. One young woman, who makes her appearance daily in the little group which gathers about the close of the market at the north end of the board of trade corridor, has excited an unusual calling. She is the representative of a cooperative food store and sells and buys staves and headings. What is more, she does it well and has demonstrated in the course of the last five or six months that a woman can sell and buy as well as she can do talking if she is of the right sort. The group of which she forms a part is interesting in its way. It is composed of about a dozen dealers in cooperative food stores, most of them "housewives" running shops employing from 10 to 40 men each. This little group meets to establish prices and make sales at the foot of the stairs running up to the exchange floor.

The young woman who makes a livelihood by selling cooperative food into the business through a peculiar chain of circumstances. She was a stenographer in the office of a Keokuk cooper. He decided to branch out and established an agency here and put a partner in charge. The partner made a bad job of it, and after a reorganization another partner came in and did as badly as his predecessor. The stenographer at the Keokuk office in the meantime had come on to Chicago and had become familiar both with the marketing of the product of the Iowa factory and with the commission business. She was promoted to the management on the failure of the second partner to make a success of the business and has been managing it ever since. Her position in the board of trade corridor is the least part of her duties.

She has had a light little ladder made, to enable her to climb into the cars and inspect stock. She superintends the tallying out of staves and headings, carries on the correspondence of the company and has charge of the banking done here. Her associates at the board of trade meetings are good, substantial, bushy whiskered old men, who are inclined to give her fair play at every point, but they are unanimous in the opinion that so far as selling cooperative is concerned, she is as good a man as any of them. —Chicago Tribune.

Jewels on Glove. The latest fad in the way of eccentric dress is the wearing of jewels upon various articles of clothing. This extravagance originated in gay Paris, where the jewelers are falling over one another in their attempts to find some new use to which to put gems.

There are now on the market, as a unique result of this attempt to find or devise something new, gloves in the backs of which are set precious stones, diamonds, rubies, pearls and emeralds, and in fact, any gem whose natural color harmonizes or makes a pleasing contrast to the color of the glove. Diamonds seem to be the favorite gems used for this purpose.

The jewels are set in the back of the glove along the seam and are held in place by means of a small nut attachment. Thus far only a few of the more advanced women of the ultra fashionable set have taken to wearing the diamond ornamented gloves, but the fad is slowly but surely spreading, and no man can tell to what extent it may be carried.

Like every other fad which originates in Paris, the fad of wearing the diamond ornamented glove has crossed the Atlantic channel, and a few of the more daring English leaders of fashion have promptly had jewels set in the backs of their gloves. Following the invariable order of such things, the fad will reach this country during the present season.

American girls will doubtless combine this fad with the other one of wearing the stones appropriate to the month of their birth. Then those who believe in planetary influence upon the human disposition will have only to glance at the glove to know the character of the girl. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Consideration For Showwomen. Every conscientious woman should put into practice in her shopping the principles observed by the 1,500 women who are members of the Consumers' league. The women belonging to this league pay no taxes, have no meetings and get no benefits except those of an approving conscience. Their names are not even known to the public, only to the officers of the league, whose objects they approve. These objects are to induce women to shop at reasonable hours, to be considerate of those who serve them in the shops and to patronize whenever possible only those stores that are on a so-called "white list," which are known as "fair shops." A fair shop, according to the requirements of the league, is one in which equal pay is given for equal work regardless of sex and in which the minimum wages are \$6 a week for those who are inexperienced; those in which wages are paid by the week and in which the fines if imposed are paid into a fund for the benefit of those employed.

The minimum wages for cashgirls are \$2 a week. As to hours, a fair house is expected to make the time from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. a working day with a half holiday once a week during the summer months, one week's vacation with continued pay and a compensation for work done after business hours. Other requirements that must be observed by houses placed upon the "white list" are that sanitary laws shall be observed; that employees shall be provided with seats in accordance with law, and that fidelity and length of service shall meet with consideration. —New York Letter.

Mrs. Stanton on Wheel Dress. Elizabeth Cady Stanton ridicules the idea that a woman doesn't look well on a bicycle. "No woman could look worse on a wheel than a man bent at an angle of 45 degrees and with cat tails flying," she declares. As for dress, she does not doubt that in time women will look pretty and graceful in long stockings, knickerbockers, tight fitting saris and military caps.

"I like a trim vessel in a storm, with all sails reefed. They will, as an object lesson, illustrate a great natural law—that woman is a bifurcated animal and does not run, as she seems to the ordinary observer, like a churn on casters, a pyramid in shape from waist downward; a being with two legs, for free motion must of necessity have bifurcated garments. This revelation of legs has been a great shock to some sensitive souls, and the debates on the question of what women should wear have been as hysterical as on the first point—should she be permitted to ride at all?"

As she decided the first for herself and defiantly rode off in the face of her opponents, she will decide the second point and what she pleases, gradually making changes in dress and wheels as added comfort and convenience demand, and popular prejudices must yield her undisputed sway in this new field of activity, just as they have other strongholds from time to time in the past."

The Latest Imported Fad. A wholesale firm in New York has imported a number of ladies' gowns. These came from London and are the fad among fashionable English women. They furnish another example of the homage which is still paid to royalty in that extremely limited monarchy on the other side. The queen has become so old and infirm that she cannot walk without the support of a cane, and in order that their beloved sovereign may not be conspicuous in her infirmity the English ladies have made the cane a fad. It is not the elderly lady who carries it, however, for that would reflect still more upon her majesty's advancing years. Nor is it the new woman who "sports" this attribute of masculinity. The young and frivolous society girl is the one who twirls her stick on the boulevard and promenades at fashionable watering places. The custom began late last summer and has increased in favor until it has boiled over, as it were, into this country.

The canes which have been brought over are selling for \$2 apiece, but these are only plain and carved wood without any gold or silver ornamentation, such as English girls boast upon their walking sticks.

India Malt Gowns. India mulls of exquisite texture and sheer white linen laws and organdies are made up in simple, charming styles this season, with skirts finished with a very deep hem and one row of lace insertion above, the sleeves close to the arm from the wrist to the elbow or so above the elbow, the front nearly covered with diagonal rows of lace insertion, and a New York fashion writer. The full, short pair, or three-quartered ruffles, set in one above the other, are of the dress fabric, bordered with the insertion, or they are formed merely of 4 or 6 inch wide tucks, which gave great fullness to the ruffles. In this case the entire bodice, or else the yoke of the bodice, is formed of the tucked goods, the tucks, as a rule, running horizontally across the figure. In other cases the seamless waist or the yoke alone is made of all over embroidery over a white or tinted lining. A pretty little French gown of cream white in-

dia mull is trimmed on the bodice, skirt and sleeves, with a small row of the mull and set with two rows of cream white satin ribbon of the narrowest width that is made. The effect is dainty and girlish.

She Managed the Throttle. Miss Mary Houston, the daughter of President Houston of the Thompsonville (Conn.) Carpet company and ex-state senator, was at the throttle of the locomotive that drew the Hartford express over one of the roads out of Boston the other evening.

Miss Houston has studied engineering in this country and Europe and knows what she is about. The passengers did not know that the hand of a young woman, guided the flying train, which ran steadily as a grandfather's clock and made the run on schedule time.

The regular engineer and one of the officials of the road were in the cab, to be prepared for any emergency, but it never came. Miss Houston handled the engine and the brakes like a veteran, blew the whistle at the proper places, made all the stops, eased up around the curves and coasted cautiously down hill all the way to Hartford.

The officials of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, the New England and the Boston and Albany railroads all said today that they knew nothing of any such feminine feat, but Miss Houston did run the train, and ran it well. —Philadelphia Times.

Humane and Nerry. The monstrosity now being erected on the site of the late Tremont House—of blessed memory—causes much heavy teaming to be done up the steep grade of the lower part of Beacon street and affords a test of the nature of the drivers of the heavily laden construction drays.

Not long since one of them, with four horses hitched thereto, was trying to turn the sharp curve of Tremont place when the panting horses stopped to breathe after their hard "collar work" up the hill. The brutal driver began to beat them and had given one of the horses several blows when a lady stepped from the pave and remonstrated, seizing his whip and breaking it into several pieces with her delicate gloved hands in spite of the curses and harsh words which came from the man's lips. She spoke kindly to and petted the poor horses, and amid the cheers of the bystanders told the astonished driver how to manage and use his willing team and saw them start afresh and nobly do their work. —Boston Transcript.

An Advanced Organization. The Pioneer club, a London organization composed of women, is more advanced than any other similar associated body of women in the country. Started four years ago by 20 women, the membership now counts over 500. It is conducted on the lines of a man's club, with sleeping rooms for members in its clubhouse, a restaurant, where once a week a club dinner is served, and a smoking room sacred to members only, where as yet nothing stronger than the cigarette is in use. Mrs. Massingford is the founder of the club and is its first and still acting president. Some well known members of the club are Lady Henry Somerset, Olive Schreiner, Lady Florence Dixie, Sarah Grand, Lady Hatherton and other famous women. The motto of the club is perhaps its best exponent. "They say—what say they—let them say."

Some Handkerchiefs. Every one in Paris is going wild over the tone handkerchiefs just now. The linen thread is dyed in fast colors before it is woven, and it is marvellous to see what delicate tones are obtained. The pale grays, blues and greens and dainty shades of rose, lavender and yellow are most in demand. Some of the handkerchiefs are perfectly plain, with the narrow hem; some are edged with real lace, while others are embroidered. One of the prettiest has a true lovers' knot in delicate lace; another, of pale rose, has a bowknot in one corner and garlands of forget-me-nots in the other corners. They vary in price from \$3 to \$6 each and look like cobwebs. They are all of exquisite texture and yet stand more real wear and tear than a coarser linen.

Sleeves. There is a decided dwindling of the sleeves on the most correct of Parisian tailor gowns, but for evening and dressy afternoon toilets there is a full single puff. On demureless gowns the wrinkled portion of the sleeve is encroaching upward on the region of the puff, which indignantly asserts itself in a little compact globe about the shoulders or gives way with good grace to the single, double or triple puff. If only we are able to be kept from going to extremes in the matter of trills, it will prove a pretty change of fashion. —New York Post.

If the face becomes badly burned through whirling in a high wind, rub it with olive oil and vasoline or cover the face with cloths dipped in warm water containing bicarbonate of soda, which is both healing and cooling.

A convenience designed for country houses where no ice is to be had is a large covered pail lined with chamois. In this pail, if kept in a cool place, water is said to remain as fresh and cool as if just taken from the well.

Miss May Abraham, the new English superintendent of factory inspectors, is a beautiful woman of the Scanian type. She began her career as Lady Dilke's private secretary.

When dry mustard is used to season a salad, measure it exactly and mix it with the salt used. This will prevent it from lumping, as it has a tendency to do when added alone.

Milk keeps from souring longer in a shallow pan than in a milk picher.

## FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

### TWO DISCOVERIES.

Blanche found something in the Pear Tree, but it wasn't sweet.

"Oh, grandma!" exclaimed Blanche breathlessly, "guess what I 'scooped up in the oak pear tree this morning!"

"Grandma put on her spectacles and tried to look very wise. "Is it some thing to eat?" she asked.

"Yes," answered Blanche quickly, "part of it is."

"And is it sweet?" continued grandma.

"Just as sweet as sugar," declared Blanche.

"Then I guess it's a big, leaping Bartlett pear," said grandma, smiling. But Blanche shook her head. "You haven't guessed it right at all," she said.

"Dear, dear, me!" exclaimed grandma thoughtfully; "whatever can it be? I think you will have to tell me, Blanche."

"I'm not going to just yet," said Blanche. "Cause maybe if I tell you a few more things you can guess it. Part of it is a house, and something lives in it, and they can fly."

"Perhaps it's a b-i-r-d," suggested Aunt Nan.

Blanche laughed and laughed. "Why, it's 'most as good as a puzzle," she said. "Do you ever eat birds, Aunt Nan?"

"Sakes alive, no!" exclaimed Aunt Nan decidedly.

"Supposing we go out and take a look at your puzzle," said grandma, as he folded up his paper.

So they all went quickly down the narrow garden walk and stopped beside the tall green pear tree. "Don't you see it?" asked Blanche excitedly. "That great gray bee's nest away up near the top. And don't you see the yellow bees buzzing and buzzing around every where? Don't you see them, grandma?"

"No," said grandma slowly, "I don't. There isn't a bee's nest anywhere around here that I can see, even with my glasses on, and I can't discover one single bee either."

"Why—ee!" exclaimed Blanche wonderingly. "I can see them as plain as anything, grandma."

Grandpa looked amused. "What bright, bright eyes you must have," he said, smiling.

"And can't you really 'scoop any thing 'sides leaves and pears?" asked Blanche in surprise.

"Oh, yes, indeed," answered grandpa, with a twinkle in his eye. "I've discovered something quite remarkable, Blanche. I've discovered that every one of your yellow bees are nothing more or less than hornets!"

"Why—ee!" exclaimed Blanche in astonishment. And then how everybody laughed. —Youth's Companion.

### The Stolen Lunch.

Poor little Peter! Do you see him at the schoolhouse pump? Oh, how he cries and howls!

Yesterday a little girl named Mary O'Connell came to the teacher and said: "Oh, Mr. Ward, what shall I do? This is the third day that some one has eaten up all my lunch. I have been watching and trying to find out who can be the thief. But it is of no use."

The poor child cried because she was so troubled at the loss of her dinner.

"Never mind, little Mary," said the teacher. "Do as I tell you, and we will catch the naughty child very soon."

So they said not a word more before the other scholars and quietly laid their plans. Next morning the teacher brought a tempting doughnut and placed it in Mary's lunch basket.

Just before the bell rang to dismiss the school at noon the scholars heard a noise and soon saw Peter standing by the well and working the pump handle in a lively fashion.

The doughnut had been filled with red pepper, and when poor Peter tasted it he knew he was found out. Oh, how it did burn! It seemed as if he could never get to the water. And, worst of all, the boys and girls now came running to him, shouting and laughing at him with all their might.

No doubt this will be the last time little Mary will lose her lunch. —Boston Woman's Journal.

### A Three-year-old Bicyclist.

Would you like an introduction to the youngest bicycle rider in Chicago, if not in the world? This is his picture. The young man is just 3 years old, and he lives at 2760 Commercial street, Ravenswood. His name is Allison Fried-

berg. He rides an odd little baby bicycle, the wheels of which are only 16 inches in diameter and the seat 22 inches from the ground. Not long ago he rode from Ravenswood to Lincoln park and back a distance of ten miles, in less than half a day. He learned to ride very easily and is not at all afraid. —Chicago Record.

His First Wage. There is a boy in a neighboring city whose parents live very economically and have always given him the plainest of food. He has found a position in a shop this season, and what do you suppose he did with his first week's wages? He bought a peck of raisins, went off by himself and ate them all—every raisin. He was ill for several days, and the next week's money had to go to pay the doctor. —New York Letter.



## IT'S WILLFUL WASTE

It's willful waste to buy common lamp chimneys, now that you can get the Ivory Top—the kind that don't break. You could buy a thousand and not find one defective. They cost a trifle more, but, on the other hand, one

## IVORY TOP

will outlast ten ordinary chimneys—often more. Lamp dealers say they last too long. They are sold wherever lamp chimneys are sold. Ask the dealer for them and refuse substitutes under any other name.

A little book about lamps sent free. THE LITTONVILLE GLASS CO., ALEXANDRIA, VA.

## HUMPHREYS'

Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

It Cures PILES or HEMORRHOIDS, External or Internal, Bleeding, Itching and Burning; Cracks or Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It Cures Burns, Scalds and Ulceration and Contractions from Burns. Relief instant.

It Cures TORSO, Cut and Lacerated Wounds and Bruises.

It Cures Boils, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurfy or Scald Head. It is infallible.

It Cures INFLAMED or CACKED BREASTS and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.

It Cures SALT RHEUM, Tetter, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns and Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 113 N. WILSON ST., NEW YORK.

## WITCH HAZEL OIL

Erie Railroad.

Time Card in Effect

June 15th, 1896.

From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST. Depart

No. 6, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West, 11:33 a. m.

No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West, 12:57 a. m.

No. 1, Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West, 9:23 a. m.

No. 21, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday, 7:00 a. m.

No. 12, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday, 5:30 a. m.

TRAINS EAST.

No. 6, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston, 9:02 p. m.

No. 3, Express, daily, except Sunday, 2:30 p. m.

No. 12, Express, daily, for New York, 2:46 a. m.

No. 21, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday, 7:00 a. m.

Train 13 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. MCCOY, Agent.

W. G. MACEDONARD, Trk. Pass. Act.

Huntington, Ind.

## PENNYROYAL PILLS

Chickens' English Diamond Brand.

Original and Only Genuine.

Save, always reliable. Ladies can get them at all drug stores.

Small Brand in lead and gold metal.

Boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take

care when buying. Beware of cheap imitations and imitations.

At Druggists, or send 4c. for sample.

"Relief for Ladies" in letters, by return mail, 10c. per bottle.

Chickens' Chemical Co., Madison, Wis.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

## Restored Manhood.

DR. MOTT'S NERVE-PILLS.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Impotence, etc.

SAFELY AND AFTER USING. Fainting or Loss of Manhood, Impotence, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

H. F. Vortkamp, a cor Main and North streets.

## TANSY OIL PILLS

Safe and SURE. Always reliable. Take

constantly. For sale by all druggists. Good

for Women's Disorders. WILCOX SPECIFIC

CO., 225 SOUTH EIGHTH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

## A Qualified Victory.

"What's the matter, Jack? You don't

behave like a man who has just become

engaged to a lovely girl—smoking all

day and pretending to read instead of

finishing your picture for the academy."

"Oh, what's the use? The fellow I

cut out is on the hanging committee."

—Pearson's Weekly.

The average weight of women's clothing in winter is much greater than that which adorns the opposite sex. Worth once said that the weight of a man's winter clothes averaged 15 pounds; of a woman's, 18.



# THE - POSTOFFICE

It is the biggest trade in town, but as we claim to have always been last to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

## OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

## IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE.

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices. See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

## WM. M. MELVILLE,

THE DRUGGIST.

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

GEO. W. COE,

## Piano Tuner.

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Leave order at Downard & Son's book store, or telephone No. 262.

## THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'S CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL No. 84.

### ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been, or are Going.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. O'Day are in Chicago.

Mrs. Gilson Moore, of Ottawa, was in the city today.

Supt. S. B. Floeter, of the C. H. & D., is in Toledo to-day.

Robert E. Mooney is in Chicago, attending the convention.

T. G. Moon has returned from a visit with his parents in Martinsville, Ohio.

Lieut. of police Mont Wingate returned home from Cincinnati last night.

Miss Addie Wolfstein, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Frankel.

Mrs. B. A. Hickey was called to Franklin, Pa., to-day, by the death of her brother.

Messrs. Beach, Bogart, Kern, Wilson and Smith, of Ottawa, are in the city to-day.

Miss Zoe Kelly, of Ottawa, is the guest of Miss Margaret Agarter, of west Market street.

Mrs. Chas. Curtis and daughter, Alma, left to-day for Chattanooga, for a few weeks' recreation.

Miss Lillian Koch, of Cleveland, is the guest of "Endler and Mrs. A. Koch, of the Lima house.

Michael Doyle and his brother, Thomas Doyle, of Philadelphia, left this afternoon for Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hiner, of west Spring street, are entertaining Louis Reis and wife, of Owensboro, Ky.

Miss Hattie Franklin, of Columbus, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. G. Tarbutton, of 187 west Eureka street.

Miss S. Alberta King, of Berlin, Center, O., is visiting Rev. I. J. Miller and family, west Spring street.

Mrs. E. F. Olden, nee Miss Dora Bradley, of Columbus, O., is visiting her parents and friends for a few days.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn, who has been the guest of her father, Thos. Fitzgerald, returned to-day to her home in Chicago.

Thomas Carney and family and Mr. Finnelly returned last night from Backland, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Beyhan.

Mrs. W. D. Ditch and daughter Fern, of Troy, have returned home after a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Mechling, of 125 Circular street.

Mr. Joe Cox and wife, of Columbus Grove, and Mrs. G. T. Craig and Mrs. Laura Moore, of Ottawa, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Park Bouzer, of 121 east North street.

Mrs. Harvey McBride and little ones, of Gibson, and Mrs. William Ogilvie, of Columbus Grove, were guests Wednesday of Mrs. I. S. Crossley, of east Kibby street.

Lewis Kraig, ex-commissioner of Jay county, Indiana, and a Mr. Pence of the same county, paid Recorder Barred a pleasant visit at his office to-day. Mr. Kraig is a free silver advocate and one of the leaders of his party at Portland, Ind., where he resides.

## COAL OIL

Used by an incendiary to Fire Harper's House.

### IGNITED BED CLOTHING.

During the absence of Harry Harper, the Veterinary Surgeon, his bed is saturated with Coal Oil and then fired.

At 2:40 o'clock this morning a boy, whose name could not be learned, ran from south Tanner street, to the central fire department station and gave an alarm of fire. He informed Fireman Rouse, who was on duty below, that a dwelling house on south Tanner street near the Carnes block was on fire and Rouse sounded box No. 35. The central department turned out in good time and found the fire located in the rear and upper story of the two story residence of Harry Harper, the veterinary surgeon, at number 132, on the street named.

It is said that the boy who gave the alarm claimed that when he first discovered the fire he ran to Botins & Stolzenbach's livery barn to send in an alarm by telephone but claimed that he could not get the central station. The boy could not be seen today and this report has therefore not been confirmed.

The firemen found no one at home at the Harper residence, but found a rear door open. Chief Lewis entered the house immediately and located the fire in a bed room on the second floor but could not get near it without being suffocated by the dense smoke. Almost the first thing that he detected upon entering the house was the smell of coal oil, and he realized at once that the building had been fired by an incendiary. A stream of water was turned on, and without any loss of time, was used

### WHERE THE FIRE HAD GAINED

the greatest headway. After two unsuccessful attempts to reach the room where the fire had been started, Chief Lewis, by placing a moistened sponge over his nose and mouth, climbed the stairs, and groping his way through the smoke and steam into the bed room, found that the fire had been started in the clothing of a bed. The flames had gained a good start, and had burned up to the ceiling and through the roof. The chief got a window open, and soon had the burning straw bed-ticks and bed and other clothing out of the house, and after that to extinguish the remaining fire on the interior. The firemen exercised great care in the use of the water, and consequently more damage was done by the fire before their arrival than by the water afterwards. The damage is estimated at \$100, but may possibly exceed that amount.

The identity of the person who started the fire is at present a profound mystery. Mrs. Harper was away visiting and Mr. Harper claims that he was called out during the night to administer medicine to a sick horse. He returned after the firemen had arrived and had been at the scene but a few minutes when he announced that he had lost \$210. He claimed that the money had been hidden under a carpet in the room where the fire originated. He also searched for it under a rug in an adjoining room. No report of the alleged theft was made to the police, however, and no rigid investigation has been made in regard to the alleged loss.

The property is owned by C. Bitzer and the loss is covered by insurance.

### OIL AND GAS.

#### THE JUNE STANDING.

In the Ohio and Indiana oil fields for the month of June there was an increase in the runs over the shipments of 9,087 barrels. This is an exceedingly large increase for these fields. The total runs for the month were 1,940,520 barrels, or a daily average of 55,597 barrels.

In the eastern fields the runs were 23,669 barrels per day more than the shipments. This is what can be considered a large increase. The total runs for the month were 2,745,386 barrels, or a daily average of 91,512 barrels. The total shipments for the month were 2,038,296 barrels, or a daily average of 67,943 barrels. The total runs from the above fields for the month amounts to 4,685,906 barrels and the shipments to 3,076,215 barrels, leaving a surplus of 979,691 barrels to add to the net stocks in the storage tanks in the fields.

The production of the eastern fields were largely increased by the completion of a number of gushers in the Bullman district, as well as in Wildwood and the Sisserville fields. The old Bradford field turned out a few wells during the month that produced better than a hundred barrels a piece.—Toledo Blade.

### COURT HOUSE NEWS.

PROBATE OFFICE.  
The will of Michael Friend was this morning filed for probate.

15 per cent. off on all Carriages, Buggies, Harness and horse goods.

W. A. GERMANN,  
Salesman, 121 west High St.  
7-4t and 4t fri semi.

### Bible Lecture.

Rev. J. E. Turner, of Columbus, president of the American Bible University, is lecturing among the churches of the city introducing systematic bible study for the home. An illustration of his plan will be given at Grace M. E. church on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All in the city interested in such study are invited to be present. Bring bibles. He promises to send you out at the close of the exercises with a book of the bible in your hand.

### THE L. C. C. RACES.

Clutter Wins First in the Half Open and Mile Handicap.

Folk Wins the Two Mile Lap Race and Gets Second in the Handicap—Other Events.

The L. C. C. races were largely attended last evening but for some reason the first two events were rather tame and not as interesting as usual. The first event was a half mile open for class 1, and there were but four starters. Clyde Roberts had not intended to start on account of being considerably disabled by recent "spills," but was persuaded at the last minute to enter. The Cleveland tandem team took the pace, and made the race reasonably fast. Orley Clutter won with ease, Keeton second and Smith Reed last. Time, 1:07.

Event 2 was a two mile lap race for class 2 and Sanders and Folk were the only starters. Folk won the first lap, Sanders the second and third and Folk the fourth. The latter won with eleven points and Sanders took second with ten points. Time 6:09 2/5.

Event 3 was an exhibition half mile, flying start, paced, ridden by little Frank Mitchell, an eleven-year-old lad, against the state record of 1:45, for boys under 13. The boy was paced by the Cleveland tandem and as he passed the grand stand on his flying start he called to his pace makers to "go on." The ride was remarkably fast for a boy so young and small, for the distance was covered in 1:19, being 26 seconds faster than the state record.

Event 4 was a half mile open for class 3. There were seven starters and the race was paced by the Andrae tandem. At the finish G. O. Settemire fell but fortunately threw no one. F. P. O'Dell won first, Edgar Bell second, Ira Stewart third and Herbert Walker fourth. Time 1:09.

In the last event, a one mile handicap, a new track record for club events was established by Orley Clutter. There were about a dozen starters in the race and the limit was 140 yards. Clutter, Keeton and Plaine started from the scratch and picked up the bunch on the first quarter. On the finish Clutter made one of his phenomenal sprints and finished two lengths ahead of Guy Folk, who took second. Edgar Bell won third. Clutter's time from the scratch was 2:32, clipping three-fifths off of Smith Reed's mile, competition record.

### A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic, it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health, and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a bottle at Melville Bros.' Drug Store.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Largest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### GREAT GAME

Played by the C. H. & D. Employees Yesterday.

The Attacks of Superintendent Floeter's Office Defeat the Brakemen—Some Sensational Plays.

The general office boys of the C. H. & D., and Superintendent L. B. Floeter are feeling exceedingly jubilant this morning over the splendid victory yesterday with the C. H. & D. brakemen. The office boys some time ago came to the conclusion that they could win resound on the diamond and accordingly issued a challenge to the brakemen. The order came to them with dispatch. They noticed that it bore the marks of the general superintendent's seal. The challenge was opened with fear. The train men noticed the red seal of Assistant Shoemaker, felt that such a request should be immediately accepted without any debate in order to retain their employment with the great C. H. & D. An answer was returned, saying that the challenge was accepted and they would report on time. Last evening about 5:30 they all took a special to the vacant lot near the old reservoir. They repaired to the grounds, both sides determined to win at all hazards. A special detachment of police were present to quiet any disturbance. The office boys bathed in the reservoir, and afterwards were rubbed down when they took the field to do or be done.

Bowers started to pitch for the office team, but his arm was weak, and after a few innings, retired without fame. Armstrong took his place, and the way he twisted the ball over the plate caused the air to grow cold. He succeeded in establishing a great reputation for himself and his team. O'Brien was incensed in the mask which protected a smiling countenance. Brakeman Love was the hero for his party and pitched heroically. Jerry Simpson was behind the bat and flitted with the pitcher. Dispatcher Scott, in a dress suit, made a handsome appearance as umpire and ruled impartially.

W. J. Weiss distinguished himself by fanning the wind seven times at the bat. Overly, on first base, had tender hands and insisted on catching the sphere with his feet. Shoemaker carried too much freight to stop quickly and was repeatedly put out at second while overrunning the base. Rathburn was the star hitter.

He also distinguished himself in the field in attempting to sit down on a thistle to rest. They wired for the company's physician who ordered him taken out of the game. The brakemen silently coached with lanterns while Reed signalled with a ticker.

The train men were encouraged with a crowd of sympathizing rooters but Supt. Floeter's boys were victorious by a score of 21 to 14.

The game was filled with several star plays and lasted for almost two hours.

Orley and Jerry Simpson had a head end collision and were compelled to retire from the game for repairs.

On account of the Wild West show Hoover Bros. will close at 6 o'clock this evening.

### TALES OF THE TOWN.

Miss Rose Neuman is recovering from a slight illness.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ulrich, of north Main street, a daughter.

The night patrolmen were on duty with the day men to-day on the lookout for crooks.

### BRILLIANT EVENT.

Miss Gertrude Finley Entertains a Large Party of Young People.

The Handsome Residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Finley the Scene of One of the Prettiest Parties of the Season.

The handsome residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Finley, at Spring and West streets, was last night the scene of one of the most brilliant social events of the season. Miss Gertrude Finley issued invitations to her large number of friends among the people of the west side and but few regrets were received.

The spacious and handsomely furnished parlors were beautifully decorated with flowers, palms and amulax, and in a conspicuous alcove, almost hidden by stately plants, the Manhattan Mandolin club furnished music throughout the evening.

By 9 o'clock most of the guests had arrived, and the strains of a popular two step from the alcove started the dancing, which at once became the principle amusement of the evening.

At 11 o'clock, small tables were quickly arranged about the parlors, and the guests were seated to enjoy an elaborate supper that was served in courses by the following little misses who wore pretty white gowns and officiated in the reception rooms and at the frappe bowl during the earlier hours of the evening, Hazel Brown, Nanna Golly, Margaret Finley, Little Oxley, Lena Callahan, Genevieve Robinson and Marie Hoover.

After supper was over music and dancing was resumed and continued until the earliest hour of morning was all but passed, when the carriages arrived and the guests dispersed, declaring Miss Finley one of the most accomplished of entertainers.

Among the guests from out of the city were Miss Edith Leonard, of Beaver, Penn.; Miss Maud Van Werm, of Bradford, Penn.; Miss Bertha Connely, of Bradford, Penn.; Miss Grace Ferguson, of Fostoria, Mr. Pierson Keys, of Glendale, O., and Dean Arter, of Chicago.

Among the other guests were Misses Bessie Moore, Hattie Moore, Harriette McCoy, Ethel Rockhill, Inez Lowe, Gladys Downing, Rhoda Basinger, Dot Vail, Florence Frey, Helen Leete, Lenora Leete, Grace Orchard and Carrie Cross. Messrs Orley Clutter, Earl Bressler, Paul Ashton, C. J. Brotherton, A. Littler, Roy Banta, Warren McLaughlin, E. Spyker, George Faurot, Walter Morris, Chas. Finley, Lew Stevens, Chas. Hoyer & Reichelderfer, H. M. Ashton and Warren Melly.

On account of the Wild West show Hoover Bros. will close at 6 o'clock this evening.

# GENTLEMEN!

• NOW IS YOUR CHANCE. •

## Our Special Sale of Men's Tan Shoes

IS NOW ON!

You who have taken advantage of our sales in the past know what you can save.

Your choice of our \$5.00 Hand Sewed Russia Calf and Vici Kid Shoes are now yours for only

\$3.50 PER PAIR!

Now remember, we don't reserve any of them. First come, first served. The best Tan Shoes in the store now only \$3.50. Pick out your size, select your style and save money, at

# GOODING'S,

230 NORTH MAIN STREET,